

MAR 19 1959

Dr. D. L. Williams, Project Leader
Dr. M. E. Meadows, Jr., State Director

March 11, 1959

A. H. Baumhover, Entomologist in Charge, Survey Data Center

Tabulation of Data - Screwworm Fly Production

Attached is a compilation of screwworm fly production data by Mr. R. E. Duckett, Statistician, Survey Data Center. This will replace the efficiency index prepared in the past. The data represent reports from larval rearing, irradiation, packaging and quality control.

Following is an explanation of the headings used for the various columns included in the tabulation:

1. "Release week ending" coincides with the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday.
2. "Pupae (millions)" is obtained by multiplying the total cartons packaged and the average number of pupae per carton and does not reflect the actual number of pupae released during the week when occasional changes in release dates occur due to non-flying weather, failure of temperature controls, etc. The 2.5 million pupae retained each week for colony are not included in these totals.
3. "Meat-1000 lbs." represents quantity used during a week eleven days prior to the release week since major portions of the meat consumption occurs at this time. (This also applies to blood usage tabulated in columns 7, 8 and 9.)
4. "Meat-Ratio H : W" represents the ratio of horse meat to whale meat used.
5. "Cost-total" is calculated on the basis of \$.26 per lb. for horse meat and \$.14 per lb. for whale except during the release weeks ending November 22 and December 6 when whale meat cost \$.165 per lb. Other production costs are not included.
6. "Cost-per million pupae" is determined by dividing meat cost-total by pupae (millions).
7. "Cost-per million flies" is determined by dividing meat cost-total by the number of viable pupae.
8. "Blood-req'd" is based on 3 gallons per batch of 90 pounds horse meat and 2.5 gallons per batch of 90 pounds whale meat.
9. "Blood-used" represents actual amount used.

Mar 10 1959

March 11, 1959

Dr. H. L. Williams, Project Leader
Dr. H. E. Hendrick, Jr., State Director

A. H. Henderson, Entomologist in Charge, Survey Data Center

Tabulation of Data - Horseworm Fly Production

Attached is a compilation of horseworm fly production data by Dr. H. E. Hendrick, State Director, Survey Data Center. This will replace the efficiency index previously in the past. The data represent reports from larval rearing, irradiation, protecting and quality control.

Following is an explanation of the headings used for the various columns included in the tabulation:

1. "Release week ending" coincides with the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday.
2. "Pupae (millions)" is obtained by multiplying the total pupae per acre and the average number of pupae per acre and does not reflect the actual number of pupae released during the week when released. Changes in release dates occur due to non-flying weather, failure of pupae to hatch, etc. The 2.5 million pupae retained each week for colony are not included in these totals.
3. "West-1000 lbs." represents quantity used during a week eleven days prior to the release week above major portions of the next season. This occurs at this time. (This also applies to blood waste data. Refer to columns 7, 8 and 9.)
4. "West-1000 lbs. : W" represents the ratio of pupae used to whole next week.
5. "Cost-total" is calculated on the basis of \$.30 per lb. for horse next and \$.10 per lb. for whole except during the release weeks ending November 22 and December 6 when whole next cost \$.165 per lb. Other production costs are not included.
6. "Cost-per million pupae" is determined by dividing next cost-total by pupae (millions).
7. "Cost-per million flies" is determined by dividing next cost-total by the number of viable pupae.
8. "Blood-1000 lbs." is based on 3 gallons per batch of 50 pounds horse next and 2.5 gallons per batch of 50 pounds whole next.
9. "Blood-1000 lbs." represents actual amount used.

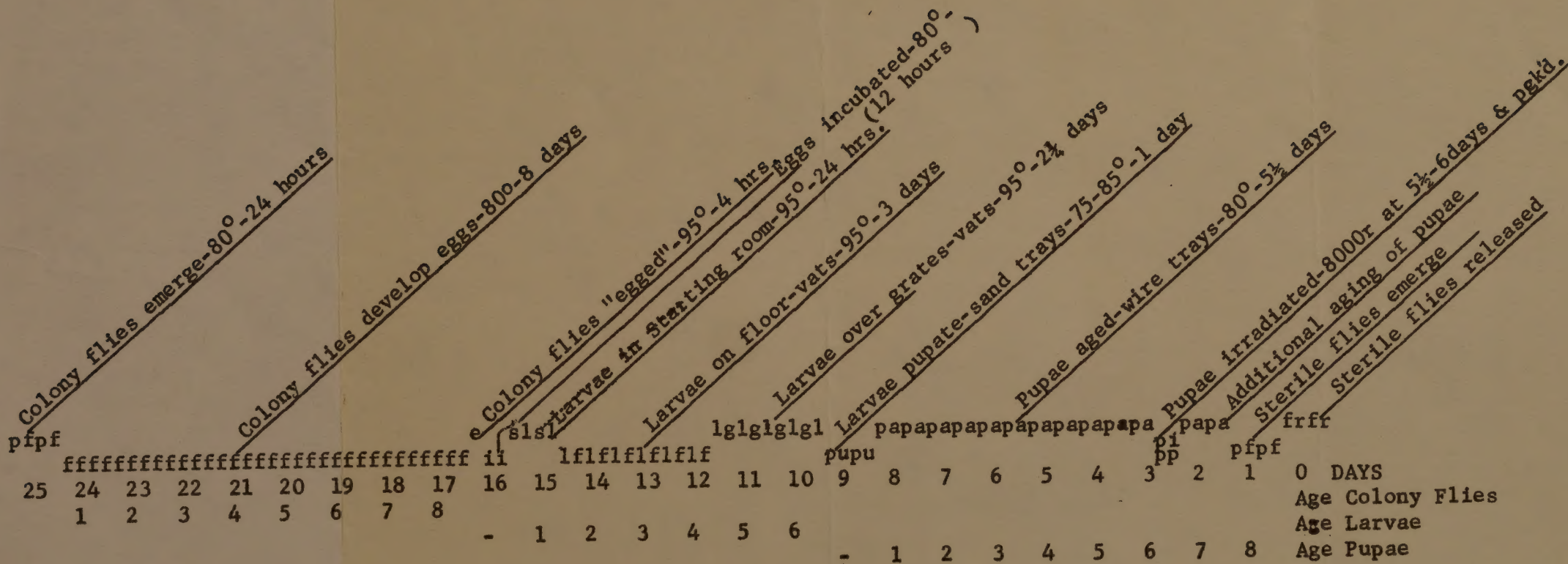
10. "Eggs-% used" represents percentage of quota used.
11. "Eggs-grams" equals quantity of eggs available during the week 16 days prior to the release week since this interval of time occurs between "egging" and release.
12. "Pupae-canisters" are counts furnished by radiation and represent canisters of pupae irradiated during a 7 day period occurring 3 to 4 days prior to the release week.
13. "Pupae-liters" is calculated by multiplying number of canisters by 2.8 which is the measured canister load in liters.
14. "Pupae-per liter" is determined by dividing pupae-(millions) by the number of liters.
15. "Pupae-% emergence" is determined by quality control based on 95 to 130 cartons of pupae selected randomly.
16. Other factors influencing quality and quantity of production such as meat quality and sand use are listed where known.

The "Sterile Fly Production and Release Schedule" attached shows the calendar relationship between the sterile fly release and other phases of the operation.

cc: R. C. Bushland ✓
W. H. Cross
C. H. Huseman
C. L. Smith

10. "Hood's used" represents percentage of quota used.
 11. "Egg-quota" equals quantity of eggs available during the week 15 days prior to the release week plus this interval of time occurs between "egging" and release.
 12. "Egg-quota" are counts furnished by radiation and report sent consists of eggs irradiated during a 7 day period occurring 5 to 6 days prior to the release week.
 13. "Egg-quota" is calculated by multiplying number of containers by 2.5 which is the average container load in liters.
 14. "Egg-quota" is determined by dividing eggs-(millions) by the number of liters.
 15. "Egg-quota" is determined by quality control based on 25 to 30 counts of eggs selected randomly.
 16. Other factors influencing quality and quantity of production such as nest quality and nest size are listed above.
- The "Egg-quota" Production and Release Schedule" attached shows the relationship between the egg-quota and other phases of the operation.

cc: E. C. Bushland
W. H. Cross
H. K. Hoshino
C. L. Smith



(Each typed space represents 6 hours)

STERILE FLY PRODUCTION AND RELEASE SCHEDULE

12-1-1911

12-1-1911

12-1-1911

12-1-1911

12-1-1911

12-1-1911

12-1-1911

12-1-1911

12-1-1911

12-1-1911

12-1-1911

